NAME

ypwhich – Specifies which host is the network information service (NIS) server or map master

SYNOPSIS

/usr/bin/ypwhich [-d *domain*] [-V1 │ -V2] [*hostname*]
/usr/bin/ypwhich [-t] [-d *domain*] -m [*mname*]
/usr/bin/ypwhich -x

IMPLEMENTATION

All Cray Research systems

DESCRIPTION

The ypwhich utility specifies which NIS server supplies NIS services to an NIS client, or which is the master for a map. If invoked without arguments, it gives the NIS server for the local machine. If you specify *hostname*, that machine is queried to find out which NIS master it is using.

The ypwhich utility accepts the following options:

-d *domain* Specifies *domain* instead of the default domain.

-V1 Specifies which server is serving v.1 NIS protocol-speaking client processes.

-V2 Specifies which server is serving v.2 NIS protocol client processes. If neither version is specified, ypwhich attempts to locate the server that supplies the (current) v.2 services. If no v.2 server currently is bound, ypwhich attempts to locate the server that supplies the v.1 services. Because NIS servers and NIS clients are both backward compatible, users seldom must be concerned about which version is currently in use.

hostname Specifies the name of the machine to query.

-t Inhibits nickname translation. It is useful if a map name is identical to a nickname. This is not true of any Sun-supplied map.

-m [*mname*] Finds the master NIS server for the map specified by *mname*. You cannot specify *hostname* with -m. The *mname* argument can be a map name or a nickname for a map. When you omit *mname*, -m produces a list of available maps.

-x Displays the map nickname table. It lists the nicknames the utility knows, and it indicates the map name associated with each nickname.

See ypfiles(5) and ypserv(8) for an overview of the NIS.

SEE ALSO

`ypfiles`(5) in the *UNICOS File Formats and Special Files Reference Manual*, Cray Research publication SR−2014

`rpcinfo`(8), `ypserv`(8), `ypset`(8) in the *UNICOS Administrator Commands Reference Manual*, Cray Research publication SR−2022

NAME

zcat – Displays expanded files

SYNOPSIS

zcat [*filename*]

IMPLEMENTATION

All Cray Research systems

STANDARDS

POSIX, XPG4
AT&T

DESCRIPTION

The zcat utility writes to standard output the uncompressed form of files that have been compressed using the compress(1) utility. It is the equivalent of uncompress -c. Input files are not affected.

The zcat utility accepts the following operand:

filename   The pathname of a file previously processed by the compress(1) utility. If *filename* already has the .Z suffix specified, it is used as submitted. Otherwise, the .Z suffix is appended to the file name prior to processing.

EXIT STATUS

The following exit values are returned:

0   Successful completion.

>0   An error occurred.

SEE ALSO

compress(1), uncompress(1)

''A Technique for High Performance Data Compression,'' Terry A. Welch, *IEEE Computer*, vol. 17, no. 6 (June 1984), pp. 8–19.